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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/629,427	07/29/2003	Michael J. Yaszemski	630666.91012	6019

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EXAMINER

MENDOZA, MICHAEL G

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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3731

DATE MAILED: 02/08/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed 21 November 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The Applicant argues that there is no suggestion or motivation for the combining of Hadlock with Juergensen. The Examiner disagrees. Hadlock discloses that nerve regeneration promoting substances can be provided within the internal lumens or within the polymer wall of the lumens to further promote nerve regeneration (col. 3, lines 37-31). Hadlock also teaches the desire for cell adhesion. Juergensen teaches that a proteoglycan degrading enzyme comprising chondroitinase ABC promotes adhesion (col. 7, lines 8-23). Chondroitinase ABC is known for its properties of promoting nerve regeneration (evidenced by 6972168).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-3, 5, 6, 12, 15, 16, 18, 19, 26, and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hadlock et al. 5925053 in view of Juergensen et al. 5736132 as evidenced by Muir 6972168.

4. Hadlock et al. teaches an implant for bridging a gap in a severed spinal cord or nerve and for promoting nerve regeneration, the implant comprising: a matrix

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comprising a biocompatible, biodegradable, polymeric material and a bioactive agent dispersed within the matrix, the matrix having a proximal end and a distal end (col. 1, lines 50-56; col. 3, lines 10-12; col. 3, lines 27-31); wherein the matrix includes a plurality of internal guidance channels extending between the proximal end of the matrix and the distal end of the matrix. It should be noted that Hadlock et al. fails to specifically teach wherein the bioactive agent is a proteoglycan degrading enzyme. Hadlock et al. does teach that nerve regeneration promoting substances can be provided within the internal lumens or within the polymer wall of the lumens to further promote nerve regeneration (col. 3, lines 37-31)

5. Juergensen et al. teaches using a proteoglycan degrading enzyme for promoting adhesion of tissue (col. 7, lines 8-23). Hadlock et al. teaches that adherence of tissue is desirable to promote cell growth (col. 1, lines 56-59). Therefore it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to include the bioactive agent proteoglycan degrading enzyme of Juergensen et al. in the implant of Hadlock et al. to enhance tissue adherence and promote cell growth (nerve regeneration). It is also known that proteoglycan degrading enzyme is used for nerve regeneration as evidenced by Muir (col. 3 – col. 4).

6. Hadlock/Juergensen teaches the implant as above wherein wherein the polymeric material is poly(lactide-co-glycolide) (col. 1, lines 60-63); further comprising Schwann cells disposed within at least one of the plurality of guidance channels; wherein the guidance channels are arranged such that the guidance channels correspond to spinal cord tracts wherein the implant is positioned in a gap in a severed

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spinal cord (col. 5, lines 21-24); Schwann cells disposed within at least one of the plurality of guidance channels, and a second bioactive agent other than Schwann cells is disposed within at least one of the plurality of guidance channels (col. 3, lines 10-12; col. 3, lines 27-31); wherein the proteoglycan degrading enzyme is chondroitinase; wherein the chondroitinase is chondroitinase ABC (col. 7, line 8-23).

1. Claims 7-12, 14, 20-22, 24, 25, and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hadlock/Juergensen as applied to claims 1-3, 5, 6, 12, 15, 16, 18, 19, 26, and 31 above, and further in view of Shastri et al. 6471993.
2. Hadlock/Juergensen. teaches the implant of claim 1. It should be noted that Hadlock/Juergensen fails to teach wherein biocompatible, biodegradable, polymeric microspheres including a second bioactive agent are disposed within at least one of the plurality of guidance channels.
3. Shastri et al. teaches an implant with common microspheres for protecting and controlling the release rate of a bioactive agent (col. 22, line 18-34). Therefore, it would have been obvious to use the microspheres of Shastri et al. to protect the bioactive agent when the implant is being produced.
4. Hadlock/Juergensen/Shastri teaches the implant of claim 7 wherein; the microspheres comprise poly(lactide-co-glycolide) (col. 22, lines 18-34 PGLA); wherein the microspheres are suspended in a carrier (col. 23, lines 31-41).

Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claims 33-37 are allowable over the prior art of record.

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6. Claims 13 and 27 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

7. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael G. Mendoza whose telephone number is (571) 272-4698. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Fri. 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Anh Tuan Nguyen can be reached on (571) 272-44963. The fax phone


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number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



MM



GLENN K. DAWSON
PRIMARY EXAMINER